WEDNESDAY, : : JUNE 27, 1883.

THE COTTON CROP CONDITION. The New York Chronicic, of Saturday Issi has a very cluborate review of every detail connected with the growing cotton crop. From its extensive survey it arrives at the following conclusions: First-There is an obvious tendency this year throughout the South to increase the acresge of cotton. The farmers started under better auspices than on the preceding season, and being comparatively independent they have undertaken to grow more cotton. The negro farmers also for want of stoves, it does not look as if there secome more numerous every year, and those who have done fairly on preceding years are increasing their operations. Taking State by State there is an average acreage for the whole cotton belt of 5.18 per cent. Second-As to maturity, the crop at the opening of backward than last year's, which was also could be obtained, yet we find the wool peolate. Up to the first of June the cultivation | ple, like the rest, lamenting the vast overwas thorough and uninterrupted, with little delay from rains, and the fields were clear edly occurred," says the Boston Advertiser; from weeds. Since June came in rains have "that is to say, the woolen mills have turned been too abundant, in some districts grass out many goods which the market refuses to has become troublesome, and in the more absorb. The wool manufacturers are now northern districts where the plant is small, suffering from overproduction, unremunerathere may be injury in consequence. The present general condition of the crop is good; cineati manufacturer, interested in five cotif the raise stop the condition—except the ton mills, stating that these mills are running backwirdness, which is not in itself impor- at an actual loss. "One word," says a tant-is very good.

THE PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL pressed business in three leading industries-The New York Public, of June 21st, reports

the previous week's a zohanges as decidedly unsatisfactory at New York, but elsewhere they showed a fair increase over those of the preceding year. In New York operations were largely speculative, other business not being extensive. There was a gain at Chicago, but it was wholly speculative. The exchange reports of a very large proportion of the smaller cities show losses. trouble because they have so much clothing, Speculation, rather than solid business, rules so many eheets, and shirts, and shees, and the hour. Where the largest transactions stoves, and saucepans, and kettles on hand; not a good sign, and the fact is that the volequal grief and trouble because they are ume of business, outside of speculative chanaimost destitute of the very things the mannels, is not large. The Boston Post, of the ufacturers are in affliction because they have edi 25 h, considers the week's exchanges up to test date favorable; nine cities show a decannot show how all this distress is to be recrease as compared with the year before, moved and the goods that cause trouble on New York showed a considerable loss, which one side transferred profitably to the sufwas the main disturbing influence. The break of the Chicago provision corner and brighter wheat crop prospects were giving an impetue to trade in some eays a looker on. That is to say, if they had sections. The Public evidently does not remoney they would buy, yet the manufacturgard sailroad stocks as being altogether in a Invorable position. The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange has in some cases refused to list some of the stocks of railroads want of their surplus merchandise. If they the bonds of which are accepted. This conwant customers, and if these people would servative course the Public thinks well of, be customers if they had money, to reduce and save that "no one will blame it for thinkthe little they get by giving them lower wages, is evidently to reduce the number of the first mortgage bondholders that is not necessarily worth, anything to the stockholders," and concludes that the Exchange escape tight times and panice? They have would do good and enhance its usefulness i it would make a general weeding out, all of which should be warning to those who love doing render them powerless as consumers "to dabble in stocks." The New York Chronand purchasers. This, not overproduction, icle characterizes the past week as "marking is what is the matter. We may read pages the advocates of protection, the pauper labor tures which have so long been in progress in overproduction is causing, and conjectures as no line of them will the strange contradicthe break at Chicago was in lard, but the until the remedy goes there the evils comwhole situation was un-ubstantial. Since plained of will remain. the publication of the export figures of bread-CINCINNATI GENIUS AS A SUMMER RESORT. rates of exphange during the past month The hand of genius can accomplish many been that the previous months' balances were things, but in the way of working wonders in part usadjusted, and that futures have there is a genius connected with the Cincingone out before now. During the week ex- out-wonder all that has been accounted won-

pected to harden toward the close of the it has the disadvantage of being a very fur-

principal attractions, when summer comes

ing breeze. The city lies at the bottom of a Since the foundation of the government shallow bowl, of which the hills form the the Governors of the several States have rim, and there it lies under the hot sun, reekbeen greatly umbarrassed in the exercise of ing and sweltering as the heat is reflected the pardoning and the appointing power. from the hill-sides upon its scorching roofs. Every man who has served as chief execu- Indeed, the concavity in which Cincinnati tive of a State tells the same story so to lies greatly resembles that by which, at a late the disestisfaction which the exercise of European exposition, the aun's rays these powers is sure to occasion. Gen- were so collected as to hear to steam tlemen of refined sensibility will readily re- the water of an upright boiler afize the embarrassment of a Governor in from the power of which a printing press was making appointments to office when all the run. This makes Cincianati in hot weather applicants are worthy and all of them are his a furnace by day, but by night it is the oven personal and political friends. The duty is heated by the furnace. Oh, these nights of full of delicacy and embarrassments. The ex- misery! No air to breathe, and the panting ecutive is forced to select between valued sufferer lies unable to sleep and gets up with friends whose friendship is highly prized, a sense of weariness whose intolerable languor aut knowing his course will produce an and oppressiveness only those know who estrangement he is often tempted to resign have experienced them. Yet this spot, this and made to regret that he ever accepted a concave receptacle of the sun's concentrated position which places him in the attitude of rays reverberated from walls and and hillseeming infidelity to lifetong friends. If pos- sides the more than genius of the Commercial sible, the pardoning power is fraught with Gazette, over the space of one column and a still greater embarras ments. It is easy for half in that paper, prints up as a most bemen to talk about not interfering with the witching, soul-antrancing summer resort! stern mandates of inexorable law, but when He invites the nowary stranger, in the charplaced in power they are sure to lean to the scter of a summer visitor, to come and side of mercy, and the world is disposed to stretch himself there as St. Lawrence forgive errors committed in a spirit of com- stretched himself on the martyrizing gridpassion. This is a tribute to the nobleness iron. One would say "the power of genius of human nature. So prose are the chief can no further go," but it can in the Cincinex cutives of the States to yield to the tears | nati Commercial Gasette, and it does. Everyof mothers, wives, sisters and children, that body has heard of the smoke of Cincinnati, many of the States have created a Board of how it dims the light of heaven, and how the Pardons, thus relieving the Governor of a soot from it, falling, except in color, like the responsibility which, if left to one man, is soft snow, blacks the faces of native and vislikely he exercised in mercy. Every Gov- itor, and discolors the light-tinted garments ernor, more or less, exercises the pardoning of all in somber apparel, but in the hands of pow r invested in him for wise and humane the genius of the Commercial Gasette this purposes, but the opposition is almost sure to smoke, to try to defend from which commisthis a pretext for massiling the admin- sions, have been appointed and inventive istration to which they are hestile. Gov. Black- power stretched to the utmost-this wheery burn of Kentucky, has been bitterly denounced rushing, all-prevailing, condensed breath of for pardoning so many of the convicts crowded | the great enemy of men's sauls, is held up is a penitentiary the abode of distare, by the Commercial Gazette's head genius as a gossamer shroud, a fairy vapor of resplendent pointed to investigate the matter, and he was loveliness. Here is what he says in his own sustained. Calquitt and Stephens, of Geor- glowing words: "The glare of the summer gis, were charged with a too free use of the sun, which in the common watering places, even far to the North, is unmitigated, is here modified by a blue-gray haze which hangs ing that those who wish to find fault with like a kindly veil over the city. Nowhere Gov. Bate should resort to the stale device of are the sussets to beautiful, because nowhere complaining about his exercise of the par- else can the naked eye look them in the face doning power. It is true his nature is sym- as it can through this delicate haze." How pathetic, abounding in mercy and tenderness transcendentally ethereal! Cincinnati's for the distressed, but he has never granted grimy, sooty, choking, blinding, murky

Econoser, which supported Fossell in the

he had not respected would have made him a "delicate haze." Seeker after a summe

a cruel tyrant, placing his own opinion resort, go to Cincionati in the dog-days, it

above the public sentiment which united in you will, but whatever you may miss in her

appealing to his clemency. The Gallatin of "all your fancy" and the hand of genius

last Gubernatorial election, takes the view office and you will never fail to find a beaven

"painted her," call at the Commercial Gazet

born genius there with "eyes in a fine ir nay

Archbishop Wood's Funeral.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25 .- This morning

in the presence of the dignitaries of the American Catholic Church and a grand

paid to the mortal remains of Archbisho

THE best cure for diseases of the nerves brain and muscles, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

udience, and with all the sacred ceres

Shot in the Back.

CHARLESTON, Mo, June 26.—Richard Ingoly, and sale some minimated by purity and parintuans. No one will ever have to declard flow. Bate upon a charge of malfersance in office.

The hue and cry raised against Gov. Bate upon a charge of the cannot recover.

The hue and cry raised against Gov. Bate upon and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western avenue, June, assalling lay.

The purious he has granted. Those who are seeking an opportunity to carp at his official acts must hunt for other pretex s.

The first appeared. These lectures of any man, however worthy and deserving, Both these distinguished geniters and made there of the party s.

The first man first must must hunt for other pretex s.

The first man first must must hunt for other pretex s.

The first appeared them. Seeing are store for must strong an organization to be induced by it. The onward march of the protect of the back by Goodin. There are three maps and the flowers than the Challest state for Caus Stin Enumor. There is of a quarrel the Democratic party is too big and strong an organization to be injured by it. The onward march of the fear the for Caus Stin Enumor. There is of a quarrel the Democratic party is too big and stron

given great entisfaction. He came into office under circumstances peculiarly embarras ing. He had enemies in his own party a hat time who would have rejoiced to see him fail and are ready to throw obstacles in his path. But he has proved himself equal to his opportunities and will retire with the confidence and affections of the people be has so faithfully served.

And Gov. English Vindicates the Demo-OVERPRODUCTION AND UNDER-RECEIPT. cratic Campaign of 1880 and Gives Overproduction is the cry of the day His Views on State Politics. Prices go down and stocks lie on hand, and

the fault is all laid to coverproduction. If there are people who will shiver next winter The New York Herald, of Sunday las was too much iron, nor if many go with bare published interviews by its correspondent feet does it look as if there was an overprowith two noted Indiana statesmen, one of duction of shoes, yet everywhere goes up the them Ex-Gov. English, late candidate for ory "overproduction." To look among the the Vice-Presidency with Hancock, and the laboring population it certainly seems that a other Ex-Senator McDonald, the leading great many rags could be abandoned if a suf- Democratic candidate for the Presidential June was evidently a late one, even more ficiency of decent coats and vests and pants nomination in 1884. These interviews posess an interest even beyond the gentlemen from whom they emunate, and will be acproduction. "Overproduction has undoubtcepted by the public everywhere se indexes to what the history of the Democratic party may be in November, 1884. sive rates and hardships." We find a Cin

Interview With "Old Joe" McDonald INDIANAPOLIS, IND., June 22.—Joseph E. McDonald, ex-United States Senator from Indiana, whose name is mentioned with perhaps as much prominence as that of any other is connection with the D-mocratic nemination for the Presidency, returned to this city to-day from Clinton county, when commentor upon this statement, "explains the trouble—overproduction. That has depressed business in three leading industries—the cotton, woolen and iron. The multiplitude of the internal revenue system the abolition of the internal revenue system. cition of machinery and labor-saving inven-tions has enabled these industries to make the distinguished gentleman stated very more than the country can consume. The effect is low prices, reduction of wages and labor strikes and trouble all round." Yet there are people that cannot get sheets and shirts, and hats and stockings sufficient for comfort. It is a strarge thing to see a crowd ion," said he, "but I can see no special reason ion, "but I can see no special reason ion," said he, "but I can see no special reason ion, "but I can see no special reason ion," said he, "but I can see no special reason ion, "but I can see no special reason ion," said he, "but I can see no special reason ion, "but I can see no

JOE McDONALD

and Internal Revenue Reform,

of manufacturers on one side full of grief and for my obtruding myself up on the public. So have opinions, most assuredly, decided ones at that, but they are the same that I have enstoves, and saucepans, and kettles on hand; and on the other side a crowd of laborers in nothing new to offer. With reference to the tariff question, I refer you to the last public utterance made by me on the subject. It was an address delivered to the Democratic editors of Indians, in which I took very detoo many. And all the art and wit of man cided ground against the present system Here is a copy of the address," and, suiting the action to the word, the Senator selected pamphlet from among a bundle of simila documents, carefully labeled. "You are a ferers for want of those very things liberty to make such selections from this a

on the other. But these people have not money to buy what the others have to sell, SENATOR M'DONALD ON TARIFF AND REVENU As the speech in question was a long on money they would buy, yet the manufacturcre, because they have many goods on hand,
seek as one means of relief, to reduce the
wages of the people who are suffering for
want of their surplus merchandise. If they

two grounds.

"1. Such a tariff is in no just serse a tax, and to the extent that it excludes foreign merchandise frem our market is no tax at all. It is a bounty, and the constitution does their customers. How can men who act so in opposition to all common sense expect to escape tight times and panies? They have

them because they make them. They de-ist. The claim for protection, as I have al prive the mass of a fair income, and in so ready said, rests upon the assumption that doing rander them powerless as consumers manufacturers of this country cannot compete with the cheap capital and cheap labo and columns written about the hardship of Europe.'

"It is not true that the manufacturing in-

no line of them will the strange contradic-tion we have pointed out be alluded to, yet until the remedy goes there the evils com-demonstration that the lowest revenue tariff which can be laid consistent with the wants which can be lift consistent with the wants of the government is ample protection for any branch of our home industries.

"That," said he, "is what I thought then, and I have not altered my opinions since."

"What do you think about the abolition

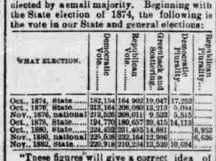
"What do you think about the abolition of the internal revenue system?"

I think that it is impracticable. The current expenses of the government amount to in the neighborhood of \$160,000,000 annually. Add to this the interest on the public debt, pensions and other necessary items, and the annual expenditures of the government reach nearly \$300,000,000. This, of course, must be met, and the revenue derived from the tariff through the customhouses amounted last year to about \$116,000,000, and it is doubtful if this sum can ever be exceeded. It is therefore inexpedient to abolish the internal revenue system. I favor its continuance, subject to such modifications as change has been duli and heavy again, derful. Those who know Cincinnati well Money continues easy on call at the Stock are aware that, with its many attractions Exchange, and although rates may be ex- and neighboring beauties of hill and valley, m inth, when preparations become necessary nace in hot weather. The hills that surfor the July payments, it does not seem as round it both on the Ohio and Kentucky side if the activity would be more than temporary. of the river, and which form one of its continuance, subject to such modifications as may be deemed advisable from time to time." Senator McDonald declined to be intershield streets and dwellings from the coolviewed on political probabilities further than to state that he was "for the Democratic nominee," who, he was quite sure, would be elected. He was of the opinion that the

tariff question would constitute a leading issue in the next campaign. Interview With Ex-Gov. English. William H. English, late Democratic candidate for Vice President, and one of the oldest and best informed politicians in his party in Indians, was next visited. Although Mr. he still retains a lively interest in politics and manifested a willingness to answer such questions as bore upon the condition of the

"Do you consider Indiana.
"Do you consider Indiana as certain for the Democrats in 1884?"
"Well, yes, reasonably so; the chances at least I think are decidedly in that direction." "But the State has not always been re-liable for them when so considered?" was suggested, recollecting the campaign of 1880, "By no means. Nor has it been any more reliable for the Republicans. The truth is that neither Republicans or Democrats have carried Indiana by a majority at any general election for the part ten years. Elections have in every instance been carried by plu-

"That fact is not generally understood, is nevertheless true, as the official returns of



"Tnese figures will give a correct idea of the status of the parties in Indiana," continued Mr. English. "They show that neithe party has had a majority at any election for over ten years. In the last seven election the Democrats have carried it by pluralities five times and the Republicans twice, should estimate the chances in the next election to be just about in that proportion. Of course the re-ult will be more or less influenced by events to occur, such as the selec-tion of candidates, platforms, etc. The se-lection of an Indiana man for the Presiden cy would to a certain extent strengthen the party choosing tim, as Indiana has never had a President. But, speaking of chances, I should say that with any satisfactory man a purdon not justified by patitions, which if smoke a "blue-gray haze," a "kindly veil,"

and an equally estisfactory platform would be in favor of the Democracy." DEMOCRATIC HARMONY. "But are not the chances of Democratic success impaired by divisions in the party?"
"So far as I know there are no divisions among Indiana Democrats. There may be some difference as to choice of candidates, but none that will be likely to affect the re-sult of an election. There was remarkable unanimity among the leaders of the party in 1882, and to that and the bold and aggressive stand taken in the platform in favor of per-sonal liberty the success of the party may be ascribed."

"But how about the quarrel between Hen-dricks and McDonald?"

'I do not know of any quarrel between those gentlemen. There may be a certain amount of honorable rivalry, but no quarrel. amount of honorable rivalry, but no quarrel.

I suspect the newspapers, particularly the Republican press, are manufacturing all there is of a quarrel between them. Besides, if there was a quarrel the Democratic

ist between them, if any there be. It will be well, therefore for the Republican prese to cease congratulating themselves upon any benefit they are likely to derive from what they imagine to be a quarrel between Hen-dricks and McDonald. Of course both car-not be on the next Pres dential ticket, and I Gives His Views Freely and Unreservedly and in a Statesmanlike Way on Tariff do not know that both want to be; peither may be. If one can get the nomination and the other cannot, it does not follow that the other would be less deserving or esteemed. Indiana Democrats would gladly welcome the nomination of either and are not likely to throw away a golden opportunity. Either would receive the enfire D-mocratic vote of the State, but neither is indispensable to the

existence or success of the party, or, for that matter, could stand in the way of what t party might determine to be for the best." VINDICATING THE CAMPAIGN OF 1880. "In looking over the returns you have vote at any of the elections was that cast for

Hacceck and English in 1880." "Yes, the largest ever cost in the State be-are or since; and that campaign, taking into meideration the fearful odds with which the Democrats had to contend, was the hard-est ever fought, and it has been most strangeood and shamefully misrep

"But the Republicans carried the State?" "On, yes, by a small plurality-not a majority. Success is not always possible, even when deserved. The Democrats had to en-counter the combined power of the Republican party of the whole country in October nd yet after that defeat there was no rout or disorder, the organization of the Demcratic forces being so perfect that they stood logether as one man, and actually increased You will see from the returns that the Greenback vote fell off over 25,000 from what it was two years before, and it is a wellknown fact that a great majority of these went to the Garfield and Arthur ticket, which is enough of itself to account for their

"What do you think are likely to be the saues in the next Presidential campaign? "Excuse ms. I don't wish to enter the wide field of general politics. I have spoken frealy about certain indiana matters, probabally well understood abroad, but I am out of active politics and out to stay, never intending, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for any office, and you see that I can afford to speak plainly, without caring whather it pleases or otherwise, but I prefer no entering into the subject of general poli-

ALL ROUND THE SOUTH. Kosciusco, Miss., supports its own wagon

factory. THE East Tennessee Springs opened the on with a general good attendance. NASHVILLE is projecting a new park, ex-ending from Spruce to Vauxhall, fronting Broad street.

THERE will be a farmers' convention lle September 11th. THE respectable dry goods stores at Nashclose at 6 o'clock in the evening, except on Saturdays. Loudon, Tenn., has a bedstead and chair

ory, with a capacity of 85,000 bedsteads and 40,000 chairs annually. MILFORD Chronicle: "The English sparrow ttle butter, are delicious, fully equal to the avorite rice birds."

THE Jacksonport (Ark.) Herald is soon to be no more; its issue of last week was the last. The office material, editor and all, will go to Newport, where a new paper will make its THE Port Gibson (Miss.) Reveille says the outlook promises an abqudant corn crop. We never saw the corn looking better. Cot-

ARKANSAS CITY Mail: "The people Arkansas City are still in the dark as to the municipal laws of the town. Only one copy exists of nearly all of them, and we under tand one ordinance has been wholly lost out

mille, tumber and flour, and her large and all the time-some night and day, and there itate about putting up mills and factories." ARKANSAS CITY Mail: "We buy cape syrup or sorghum syrup and pay from fifty to seventy-five cents per gallon, when cane syrup can be raised with as small an amount of work and care as sorghum and with a fa greater yield per acre, making a syrup far more valuable, both for table and market." ELIZABETHTON (Tenn.) Mountaineer: "Mr. J. B. Graybill, accompanied by a large crowd of Pennsylvania gentlemen, came is on Wednesday's trais. Their purpose is this section is to buy mountain lands and

tracted for something over 48,000 scres up ARKANSAS CITY Mail: "The parishes of Tenses, East Carroll, Madison, Richland, Quachita, Morehead and Concordia sent full delegations to the Louisiana State Levee Convention with instructions to op-John Cawdon and a few others as a mere

WALTHALL (Miss.) Warden: "At present there is quite a number of loan associations in the Southern States, established for the purpose of lending money at from six to ten per cent, which loans are secured by farm rtgages. Our State is making preparations to be well and thoroughly represented at the New England Manufacturers and

Mechanics' Exposition soon to open in Bos-THE Austin Statesman is informed through reliable authority that District-Attorney Evans did not withdraw the charges made against Marsual Goalin because of his absence dur ing the January term of the court. They stand as made, and it is understood the At-torney-General rendered a decision thereon, district attorney and the marshal. The deit may never be so given. Apparently, how-ever, it has affected the status of neither of the officials, as they both appear to be in good standing with the Department of Justice. THE Quartermaster-General of the Army will receive propositions for the construc-

tion, on the government reservation at Ho-Springs, Ark., of the following enumerated ou idings of brick: One men's building, 50 by 30; one hospital, 63 by 72; two ward buildis nevertheless true, as the official returns of every election will show. Indiana voted for Stathouse, 143 by 37. The work of constituous in 1872, but the vote of the State election the same year was so close that a portion of the Democratic State ticket was elected by a small majority. Beginning with the State election of 1874, the following is the state election of 1874, the

CAPT. EADS, says the Cincinnati News-Journal, began the building of his ship rail-way at the Atlantic or gulf terminus on May 20th. The New Orleans Times-Democrat has photographs of the first work. The railway is to run from the guil terminus south to the Pacific terminus, 150 miles. The actual length of the railway is, however, 100 miles, since two rivers, one at each end, are to be utilized, each for a short distance. The unreasoning and projudice! enemies of Capt. E ds will proceed to denounce it as a fraud. The wise will wait and see. There are some who have confidence in the genius and ener gy of the man, who will wait filled with a ürm faith.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA -Dr. J. C. Spotswoo asys: "I highly recommend Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia, rheumatism and gen-

The Summer Best High. The summer is now upon us with its heat, and one can easily envy the happy lot of the winner of the capital prize of \$75,000 of the (158 h) Grand Monthly Drawing in the Louisiana State Lottery, which will take place at New Orleans, La., on the 10th day of July Anyone can chair all further in of July. Anyone can obtain all further in-

formation on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Oriesne, L., * "REVENGE is too dearly purchased at the price of liberty." Is it a disordered liver giving you a yellow skin or costive bowels, or do your kidneys refuse to perform the ons? If so take a few doses of Kidney-Wort and nature will restore each organ ready for daty. Thus health will be cheaply purchased at the price of Kidney-Wort.

A Notorious Bank Tutef Arrested. New York, June 26.—Charles Rogers, alias Rafe Miner, alias "Pine," a noted bank thief, is a prisoner at the police headquarters, having been arrested last night. Rogers is one of the most notorious bank speaks in the country. He generally travels with three or four thieves as companions, and is said to

BLACKS BUTCHERED that he is in "America, where free thought and free speech are the birthright of every law shiding person," and who also is grate-ful that he lives "in an age, as well as in a

Prightful Atrocities Perpetrated Durieg
the Recent British Operations in
Sierra Leone.

ful that he lives "in an age, so well as in a community, in which bigotry and fanaticism are subjected to the scepter of justice and reason, and have learned the art of moderation." Taking advantage of these favoring conditions, Dr. Wise passes both Jod sem and Curissianity in every, and points out what he considers the defects of both systems, happy in the tendency of things toward the navareal religion a universal respublic one.

The Fisheries Conference - Woman's Rights in England-The Passover Murder Case.

BERLIN, June 26 .- The statement of the imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease specie of 5,500,000 marks.

HUNGARY THE JEWISH MURDER CASE. LONDON, June 26 .- All the Christian lawyers at Nivreghyhazs, Hungary, where the trial of the Jews charged with murdering the Christian girl is proceeding, have adopted a resolution attacking the conduct of the public prosecutor, because he scarcely con-ceals his belief that the case was fabricated

by persons opposed to the Jews.

IRELAND. EARL SPENCER'S ADDRESS DUBLIN, June 26 .- The Lord Lieutenan replying to an address presented him at Limerick, deprecated forced emigration. He believed careful aid to emigrants having a prospect of success abroad was benef oth to them and the districts which they leave. He regretted the necessity for the passage of the crimes act, which is distasteful le abborred the crimes which rendered i necessary. In conclusion, he said that he relaw and order throughout the land.

ENGLAND. COLLIEBY ACCIDENT. LONDON, June 26 .- A dispatch from diff states that an explosion occurred in a

colliery near there. Two persons were killed and twelve injured. OPERATIONS IN SIERRA LEONE. Intelligence received from Sierra Leone says that the recent British operations against Chief Gbpowe were attended with great

acrocities. The native allies butchered and nutilated all male prisoners. These allies lost over 100 men during the attack upon the main fort, which was captured. Eighty-two of the enemy were killed by a single shell. THE FISHERIES CONFERENCE.

At the Fisheries Conference last night Lowell, United States Minister, presided. Prof. Goode, of the American Commission, read a paper on American fisheries, at the conclusion of which the Marquis of Exeter moved a vote of thanks to ackson, Tenn., July 4th, and one at Nash- Lowell said that he believed, without national vanity, that the generous grant by the United States Congress greatly encouraged the Fisheries Exhibition. The scientific and practical character of the American departnent was acknowledged. American fisheries, he said, were a mine of wealth and nurser; or seamen, and were protected rather by the people than the law.

> WOMAN'S RIGHTS. At a woman's rights meeting in Loudon last night, Jacob Bright, M. P., presided, and Susan B. Authony and Elizabeth Cady Stan-

IN THE COMMONS. In the Commons this afternoon Porter, At-procy-General for Ireland, stated that James Carey, the informer, was not yet pardoned, but the subject was being considered by the gov-ernment. If Carey should be pardoned, he ton is small, but all things considered is said, executive elemency would certainly be moderately promising.

> FOREIGN FLASHES. HAVANA, June 26 .- The weather contin ues favorable for growing sugar-cane. HAVANA, June 26.—Fourteen persons were counded on the Havana and Matanzas rail

HALIFAX, June 26 .- The iron steamer Phiwindda was wrecked to-day off the coast of Berryhead. No lives were lost. LONDON, June 26 .- Fears are entertained at Joura Boya and Rembarg, Java, of a rice famine. Disease has destroyed 200,000 acres. LONDON, June 26 .- A violent thurderstorm occurred in England vesterday. Four Chatham.

yesterday twenty-eight are known to be from cholera; the rest are supposed to be from the same malady. Geneva, Jone 26.—Tell chapel, on Lake Lucerne, recently restored by the Sosiety of Swim Artists, has been formally handed over

DAMIETTA, June 26 .- Of forty-two deaths

Sr. John, N. F., June 26 .- A frightful ac cident occurred at Trepassy last evening. A large fishing boat went down, and six men one was saved. The boat is supposed

Sr. John, N. F., June 26 .- The Artic expeditionary ship Proteus is actively prepar-ing for a voyage to Lady Franklin bay. She probably will leave Teuredsy. The steamer Yantic, of the United States Navy, is waiting here to accompany the Portous to Smith-

LITERARY NOTES.

THE Southern School Journal is the title of a new weekly which, as us name implies, is devoted to educational matters. The first number gives promise of future usefulness. THE June number of the Nashville Jour nat of Medicine and Surgery, is quite up to the reputation that able periodical has earned. The table of contents embraces timely articles, those on surgery and obstetrics having es pecial value. Mansford has it for sale. THE CONTINENT, for June 27th, contain the first chapters of Marion Harland's new story, "Judith," and the concluding chapters Mrs. Walworth's novel, "A Mississipp Martyr." The other articles are excellent and the illustrations superb.

THE Coicego Railway Age is the ablest and best publication of its class in this country. It would be impossible to improve it. Mr. Talbot, its conductor, has kept it abreast of the age and up to the latest improvements THE Planters' Journal, for June, is full of voted to the Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be held at New Orleans next year. Too much cannot be said on this subject, nor can too much work be done for it. Col. Moreread deserves the support of the people of the whole country as one of its most enter-prising, pushing, energetic men. We are for

im first, last and all the time, ANDREWS' BAZAR for July, is published under the auspices of a new management. It shows a decided improvement over any hemselves to make it better with each an ceeding number, until they place the Bazar above and beyond every possible competitor. We would advise our lady readers to send ten cents for a sample copy, and post them selves on their grand premium offers. THE CELTIC MAGAZINE, for July, has for

frontispiece a well-executed portrait of Dan-iel Dougherty, of Philadelphis, the great orator of Pennsylvania. It is accompanied by a biographical sketch, which takes on, toward the close, the form of a disquisition or oratory. The other articles are of the excellence usual to the Celtic, which is especially worthy of the support of every man and woman of Irish birth or parentage. Mans-ford, on Main street, has it for sale, and will take subscriptions.

A HISTORY OF AMERICAN SHIPPING, IT valuable con ribution to the full and comthreatens to become a question for public de-bate only a cood to the teriff. Mr. Charles S. Hill, the author, is a well-known statistician, whose industry and accuracy, and sometimes has conclusions, have been freely acknowledged in the APPEAL This bistory the foreign carrying trade, our cosstwiconditions, our commercial treaties, and the policies of foreign nations in merchant ship-

The Captured Chirienbons, want it. CHARLES SCRINER'S SONS Publish From Getysburg to the Ropidan: The Army of the Potentia, July, 1863, to April, 1864, by Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys. Tasse eighty-six pages, it was intended, should occupy the first part of the same writer's Narvatuse of the Virginia Cumpaign of 1864 and 1865, but was excluded for the sake of brevity. This lit-Tucson, ARIS, June 25 .- Agent Wileox expresses himself in strong terms against the return of the male renegate Chiricahuas to San Carlos reservation, and is at the same time extremely anxious to avoid a coeffici with the military authorities. He hopes the Secretary Teller and the War Department. The New Hampshire Senstorship. CONCORD, June 26.-Billow for United

ABE HEWITT

Gives His Views on the Ohio Democratic Convention and the Chances for the Election of

Judge Hoadly-He Is not a Candidate for the Presidency, Because He Fears the Cranks.

God and one great gathering of humanity

Christians of all creeds, as well as Jews, car read these lectures with profit. Orders will

be received for them by Mansford, on Mai

Ammen has narrated the navel operation along The Atlantic Count from Cape Har

ading equadron; the other within the sound and on the coast of North Carolina, over

Key West to the mouth of the Rio Grande

and its affigents, from Cairo, at the southers

INDERGROUND RUSSIA is one of the most

hat they demand too much, are too redical.

admitted; that they will be able to accoun

s of the opal skies. The daughter of Theophile Gautier, she has not only inherit-ed her father's rare talent, but added to it the

wooderful grace and beauty of her own. "There are three priesthoods—that of the Good, that of the True, that of the Beautiful;

saints, thinkers, artists are the three distinc-tive forms of this substantial unity, which is

the Ideal." Mme Gautier is the priestess of

exalted a way that her very heart-beats

seem a response to the rythm of an all-aur

YELLOW-FEVER AT VERA CRUZ.

Maliguant Type.

if three or four cases of the malignant pes developed on board the Haytian.

THE SCOTT LIQUOR LAW.

assessment on the business of trafficking in in-

Will be Killed on Sight.

BISMARCK, June 26 .- A special to the Tri-

large to cattle and sheep ranches in the West, and expended \$1,000,000, recently had a

marck with a posse for the scene of the trou-

kil the count on sight.

bis this morning. O'Donnell says he will

Eighteen Chinamen Killed.

HELENA, MONT., June 26.-A Missoula

p-cial says: "At 6:20 o'clock p.m. Saturday he Northern Pacific gravel train, with about

100 Chigamen on board, ran into a wood

eighteen Chinamen and wounding twenty hive others. The engineer of the gravel train was killed, and the fireman badly burn.

An Outrageous Assault.

LOUISIANA, Mo., June 26 -Kate Murray,

a young girl, was ourrageously assaulted early yesterday by a negro, who knocked her conseless with a rock and tied and gagged her before he accomplished his feeding purpose. A negro named Joe Brown has been

arrested on suspicton, but the girl is not able to identify him. The cit zens, however, are

excited and talk of lynching him.

N body on the wood train was injured.

with the Federal fleet.

Nowy in the Civil War (Charles Strabuer's Smal), has just been completed by the publi-cation of two books. Rear Admiral Daniel The New York Tribune, of Sunday, says that a dispatch from Chicago on Thursday stated that a committee of the Iroquois Club had started for that city to confer with Mr. teras to Uspe Fiorida, with the aid of official reports. The events are group d sround two Hewitt, of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Tilden and other leading memcenters of operation-the one at Port Royal eadquarters of the South Atlantic blockbers of the party, in regard to the place of holding the next National Convention. A and inland over the course of the M saissippi

'I know nothing abot it," he said, "except a paragraph I saw in a newspaper. The National Committee will probably meet as usual in January, and then agree upon the mouths of the river." The narrative ends with the battle of Mobile Bsy. Both volumes include many maps and valuable statistics place for holding the convention in June fol-lowing. In advance of the meeting of the committee I would not express any opinion in appendices, and are completely indexed. be latter the account of the battle in front THE OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. of Memphis, and the contest of the Arkansus

What do you think of the work of the "It made a very estisfactory nomination remarkable books of the year. It is from the press of Charles Scribner's Sons, and is in their best style of printing and buding. form was well constructed, as such things usually go. The tariff plank, which appears to be the mest important one at present, is worded about as well as could be done in More could not be said in that direction. All that is romantic in Nihitism and Terrorism is herein set forth, and the self-denial and patriotic fervor of women as well as men is Democratic platform." "What do you think of the prospects in impossible to read there pages without a f-el-ing of sympathy with the people who suffer

"The chances favor the Democrate I be soil endure so much for human liberty, Granting that they are shead of their time, ernment is needed, and that alone is sufficient to justify the defeat of the Republican partoo extreme, still their singleness of purpose and fidelity even unto death, win upon our There are really no great usues between two parties. One is about as good as the er. But after a party has been a long ympathics, and we cannot help feeling for he time that they are not only right from time in power abuses grow up under it, and its leaders become indifferent to public opin-ion, and often to the right; hence it is for the the American stand-point, but from their own, That they have compelled some reforms, is interests of good government that there should be a change. Look, for instance, at the conduct of Mr. Evans, the new Commission of Internat Revenue. In defiance of lish the greatest-representative, constituonal government-remains to be seen. Latest accounts from Russis say that they aim even still higher, and have for a year ic sentiment and of the talk of his par past been preparing the way for a revolution that if successful will change the whole form y and the President about civil service rem. Mr. Evans begins his work by displac of the Russian government. But, returning to our mutton, so book yet published on Russian Kihilism is so valuable as this Uning experienced men and putting in mexpe rienced ones, in order to make places for his friends. Then there are men who have been a long time in office derground Russia, dealing so sympathetically as it does with the Nihilists and Terrorists in Washington, like Assistant-Secretar French, who always block investigations an THE Paris correspondent of the New York act as though the people had no right to know what is going or. It may be the con Tribune writes that speak of Judith Gautier, of or speaking of E ckmann-Chatrain, is like sciousness of rectitude, but it is a bad sign.

There should be no secrets in the public thyme and hollyhooks and sweet with pansies business. The people have a right to know and pinks and gillyflowers, to enter a con- everything. It is a mistake to suppose tha servatory, rich in paims and rare exotion, and heavy with the drowey perfume of magnolias and Nile lilies. I dare not myself describe her, but I borrow Frederic Bazin's words: "A princers, a queen of the Ocient, with the even face of the moon, Hafiz would with the reason of the later. Bazin's there may be more in office than are needed. But a change in the heads of the government. ment employee are too well paid now, though there may be more in office than are needed. But a change in the heads of the govern-ment would. I believe, result in good. There world: A system of the moon, Hanz would as a system of the lotte, Bhartribari ment would I believe, result in good.

I believe, result in good.

I believe, result in good.

I a great work for the right man to do as great work for the right man to do as president of the United States. But I know in outlied if who fills my idea. world say; with a brow of poished juper, L:-tai-pe would say;—such she appears to us, in all the mysterious splendor of antique of including the calm royalty of her pleasant features, and the strange sweetness of her eyer." He is enthusiastic, but it would be impossible not to be; she is not merely a moderate rhymer, but another Sappho, tuning her lyre on the yellow sands and singing the white moonbeams of the opsil skies. The daughter of PRESIDENTIAL REFLECTIONS.

"I notice that Mr. Barnum speaks well of Gov Burler."

On, this Butler talk is abourd."

Your own name is frequently mentioned."

"I am not, and will not be under any circum-tences, a candidate for the office."
"But supposing your party should a nate you, how could you decline?" "Well, that is a difficult question to answer. I know of no such instance. Sitas Wright was informed by friends at the Baltimore Convention that he could be nomi-He was so committed to Van Buren that be could not honorably have allowed his name to go before the convention. If I were elected President, I would go to Washington with the firm belief that I would never be allowe

"Why?" "There are too many lunstics—too many Gui-saus—at large. I would not go there to atminister the office for any party—to dis-pense patronage. I would be President for representative to-day interviewed a party who possesses peculiarly favorable opportu-nities for obtaining the latest and most trueworthy information from Vera Cruz It was the whole people, and art slone for their learned that the estimated death rate of fifteen per day at that port was exceedingly not a seeker after office, and never was, and cautious, and it is probable that the correct do not be leve in 'deals' and never took part igures are even higher than the ones given. in any, I am frequently criticised, but un The fever, as was stated in previous dis-patches, is of a particularly fatal type, the many Hall and the County Democracy. percentage of deaths among the unfortunates do not believe in Tammany or its system stricken with the disease being much greater politics, and I took part in the organization. stricken with the disease being much greater politics, and I took part in the organization than usual. The informant definitely stated of the County Democracy in order to brin that out of every seven who take the infec-tion, fully six die. The hasty denial on the many. But now that the County Democracy port of the State quarantine officer here, and is no better than Tammany Hall, I care not the ship Haytiae, recently from Vera nothing more for it." THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

Covz and now under quarantine in the outer roads of Galveston harbor, regarding the 'What do you think of the temperance startling reports received, is excling more or less comment, one individual going so far "I believe that nine-tenths of the crime as to assert that it would not be surprising and misery in the country are due to the use of alcohol in one form or another. And if necessary in the work of reform I would if possible altogether prohibit the use of intox-icating liquors. That, however, is impracti-cable. The next best thing is to regulate the raffic, and it is sadly in need of regulation It is Declared Constitutional By the in this city. The high license system is the most practicable form of regulating the traf tic. I believe if a license fee of \$5000 were charged that a great part of the evils flowing from the traffic in this city would disappear. COLUMBUS, O, June 26.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the Scott liquor tax law constitutional. The following is the syllabus in the case: The statute of April 17, 1882 and 1884 for the statute of April 17, 1882 and 1884 for the statute of April 17, 1882 and 1884 for the statute of April 17, 1882 and 1884 for the statute of April 17, 1882 and 1884 for the statute of April 1884 for the statute I am not hissard against the use of liquor table, though I do not care for it. But 1883, entitled "An act to further provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquor," authorizing an annual agains: James O'Brien, a committee liquor of desiers called on me one night in this very room, and stated that they had been sent to toricating liquors, is a valid and constitu-tional enactment. The provisions of the sec-ond section of the statute do not operate where the real property on and in which the busia certain if it were true that on purchasin a piece of property I canceled one of the bolds the premises under a lease for a term ex cuted before the passage of the statute.

Judgment for the relator in the month of the passage of the statute. would not stiare in the responsibilities of the traffic. They held a long session, and informed me that they could easily defeat m but they had not before met a candidate with et al O'Key dissented as to the first point in the syliabus, and also from the judgment renwas so honest and outspoken in his view and hence they would not interfere. On the lands under my control in New Jerseyreveral thousand acres, including the mines. I allow no liquor to be sold. But recent buse from Little Missouri says: Count De-mores, who has recently opened one of the farmer right across the line from me hi harm to my workmen. State prison I think too good for that man. One of the ead night difficulty with an outlaw named O'Donnell, the leader of a band of desperadoes. Last I see here every day is that of lager been wagons drawn by splendid horses, often for night the count's house was surrounded, and his life threatened. The sheriff left Birto a wagon, and nearly always driven b drunken men, generally asleep. The horses know more than the men, and of their own

secord turn out to allow other wagons pass them." Horsford's Acid Phosphate. INDIGESTION FROM OVERWORK. Dr. Daniel T. Nelson, Chicago, says: indigestion, particularly in overworked men

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

POWDER

which the North Atlantic blocksding equadron held watch." The Gulf and Inland Waters is by Commander A. T. Mahan. The operations here described extended "on the committee's visit to the city, when the following interview took place: Grocers, Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 260 and 262 Front Street, Memphis, Tenu

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diseases, and pronounce it to be the Best Remedy Known to Man. Guaranteed to Cure Dyspepsia. REPAGENTS WANTED. '60 Laboratory, 77 West First street, New York City DRUGGININ NELL IT.

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